













## AMUSEMENTS.

## ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager, Mr. J. G. JOYCE.  
 NOTICE.—The lowest possible price is being charged for the public generally, but it is not an engagement for a limited time with those talented artists.

Mrs. F. M. BATES, who will make their first appearance in their life in the person of

QUEEN ELIZABETH and KARL OF ESSSEX.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, 9th May, 1874.

will be produced the first historical play in a series written expressly for the Victoria Theatre, and adapted to the English stage for Mrs. F. M. Bates, entitled,

QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

Elizabeth (Queen of England)..... Mrs. F. M. BATES

Robert (Earl of Essex)..... Mr. J. G. JOYCE

Lady Sarah Howard..... Miss Kate Douglas

Lady Anna Howard..... Miss Kate Douglas

King James I..... Mr. J. G. JOYCE

Lord Burleigh..... Mr. J. G. JOYCE

Marquis de Monmouth..... Mr. J. G. JOYCE

Davidson..... Mr. J. G. JOYCE

Francis Bacon..... Mr. J. G. JOYCE

Francis Drake..... Mr. J. G. JOYCE

Lord Hudson..... Mr. J. G. JOYCE

Jackson..... Mr. J. G. JOYCE

Lord, Lady, page, guards, &c.

FROM THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Melbourne Advertiser, 6th September, 1873.

"Mrs. F. M. Bates is certainly a most wonderful little lady. One day we saw her in a short and simple costume as a French girl, on the next night assuming the character of the heroine of 'King Lear,' and now she appears as Queen Elizabeth, and all the dignity of tragedy is above the average of her life, and her spirit and vivacity never flag. The remembrance of the admirable Elizabeth we have already seen in the person of the Queen, is not an indifferent recollection of the past, but a living and glowing picture of the past, and a living and glowing picture of the present."

In active preparation for the next evening, and to expect an indifferent recollection of the past, but a living and glowing picture of the past, and a living and glowing picture of the present."

never before played in the colonies.

REMARKABLE BOOK.

THE LAST AND WEST.

THE TRAIL OF THE REBAPT.

Drawn circle seats may be secured at Kly's.

Carriages may be ordered for 10.15 to 10.30.

JOHN BENNETT.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 224, Pitt-street. Open daily, from 10 till 10.

THE HUMAN VOICE.

Illustrated by diagrams and a HUMAN CONCERT, will be given in St. Mark's Schoolroom, Double Bay Road, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 12, by Mr. W. FRANKLIN (Formerly of the Royal Polytechnic, London), assisted by Messrs. MILLER, Contralto, by Messrs. MILLER, Contralto, by Messrs. MILLER, Contralto.

Tickets 5s. 10s. 15s. 20s. 25s. 30s. 35s. 40s. 45s. 50s. 55s. 60s. 65s. 70s. 75s. 80s. 85s. 90s. 95s. 100s. 105s. 110s. 115s. 120s. 125s. 130s. 135s. 140s. 145s. 150s. 155s. 160s. 165s. 170s. 175s. 180s. 185s. 190s. 195s. 200s. 205s. 210s. 215s. 220s. 225s. 230s. 235s. 240s. 245s. 250s. 255s. 260s. 265s. 270s. 275s. 280s. 285s. 290s. 295s. 300s. 305s. 310s. 315s. 320s. 325s. 330s. 335s. 340s. 345s. 350s. 355s. 360s. 365s. 370s. 375s. 380s. 385s. 390s. 395s. 400s. 405s. 410s. 415s. 420s. 425s. 430s. 435s. 440s. 445s. 450s. 455s. 460s. 465s. 470s. 475s. 480s. 485s. 490s. 495s. 500s. 505s. 510s. 515s. 520s. 525s. 530s. 535s. 540s. 545s. 550s. 555s. 560s. 565s. 570s. 575s. 580s. 585s. 590s. 595s. 600s. 605s. 610s. 615s. 620s. 625s. 630s. 635s. 640s. 645s. 650s. 655s. 660s. 665s. 670s. 675s. 680s. 685s. 690s. 695s. 700s. 705s. 710s. 715s. 720s. 725s. 730s. 735s. 740s. 745s. 750s. 755s. 760s. 765s. 770s. 775s. 780s. 785s. 790s. 795s. 800s. 805s. 810s. 815s. 820s. 825s. 830s. 835s. 840s. 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## NATIONALITY.—No. V.

(Civil war differ from each other in their periods, origin, and attendant circumstances, but they are more in their effects upon national strength and development. In considering the question of nationality, and endeavouring to ascertain the symptoms of national decline, it is obvious that wars of any sort, but more especially civil wars, cannot be considered as a means of national progress, at a glance, to perceive the important bearing upon such questions, of wars of dismemberment, that is to say of wars which threaten, or which bring about, the dismemberment of territory, or integral parts of an extensive empire.

In general, the immediate cause of territorial dismemberment is war of some kind or other, civil or foreign. But wars of dismemberment are often quite as much effects as causes of national decline, and although they react upon nations by diminishing their strength and exhausting their resources, they are yet themselves only the consequences of a previous tendency and condition. Long before the wars of Alexander's Generals broke up the Greek or Macedonian Empire, Greek nationality had been in a declining state. Greece had herself almost fallen to pieces by what was called autonomy, which differed very little from what the Government in its great work on "Democracy" designates as the principle of interest rightly understood, and by which, in fact, the rights of self-government and of accession, are carried to their utmost limits. But Greek nationality, which was in a measure identified with the domain, received a sort of stimulus, and became partially reconstituted by the incorporation with the latter, and in particular, by the infusion of a fresh principle of unity, derived from Macedonian imperialism and centralization. In this new and vigorous form, Greek nationality was able to extend itself further than would have been in its power, had it been left entirely to itself. Such was the effect of imperial unity and consolidation. But the revival of Greek nationality was only temporary. It put forth its final strength in the conquest of Constantinople, and the subsequent dismemberment of the empire, struck the last fatal blow at Greek nationality, which finally succumbed to the predominance of Rome.

A similar process of rapid and violent disintegration, preceded by a sudden development and expansion of national vitality, in the form of extensive territorial conquest, and centralization, characterized the dissolution of the Saracen or Arabian Empire, and frittered away their nationality, both of which appeared to have reached their culminating point under Mahomet, and his immediate successors. The fresh impulse of national strength and unity, organization had derived from a democratic revolution, expended itself in foreign and domestic wars, and was finally lost amid inconsistent relations with subject or servile races. Similar phenomena exhibited themselves in the case of the Roman Empire, and the various empires which were founded upon the ruins of the Roman Empire. Several of these nationalities attained a considerable degree of distinctness and organization. But most of them fulfilled or exemplified the law which in general justifies the supposition that nationality is a transitory phenomenon. Their nationalities were the creation of circumstances, or temporary necessities, rather than the production of any organic action or cause. They sprang up like seed in stony places, and having no root in the soil of nature, speedily withered away. They lacked cohesiveness, and consequently could not last.

It must, however, be borne in mind that the dismemberment of empires or nations may be, and has sometimes been, so to speak, idiopathic, occurring without the intervention of civil war or any other external cause, by a sort of organic process of disintegration, or want of capacity of cohesion. In this case the often repeated analogy between individuals and masses, or communities, still holds good. Idiopathic diseases or affections are invariably more formidable, and in general more hopelessly incurable, than their congeners, when caused by external agents, and are more difficult to cure. Accordingly empires or nations have seldom if ever recovered from organic and spontaneous dismemberment, apparently not arising out of, or connected with, other external causes. It cannot therefore be otherwise than interesting and important to ascertain the symptoms of such cases, or to ascertain the points at which, if possible, such phases of national dismemberment to their earliest symptoms and stages, and discover indications and examples of the tendency before it had become too obvious and irresistible to be any longer a matter of dispute.

This sort of organic process, it is well known, has occurred in the case of Brazil, when that modern empire, as it is called, ceased to be a part of the old kingdom or empire of Portugal. Peculiar circumstances, no doubt, operated to bring about this separation, and the abandonment of Portugal, temporarily at least, if not entirely, by its legitimate rulers, seemed to be expedient, and was in a measure forced upon them by the hostile attitude and threatened invasion of a superior and apparently invincible power. The separation, however, in the case of Brazil, was not exactly parallel, with the separation of Egypt from Turkey at a later period. In this case a prolonged and bloody contest appeared to have been prevented only by the interference of powerful neighbours. In both these cases, the separation of the parts of Europe co-operated to bring about the result, which was at the time generally regarded, and is still regarded, by political thinkers, as not only natural and inevitable, but beneficial and desirable for the people chiefly concerned. Perhaps it was inevitable, and as such it was doubtless preferable that the separation should be effected by peaceful means without unnecessary expense or bloodshed. But the very circumstance of their separation being inevitable, the fact that neither of these two empires could preserve their unity or hold together respectively as one and the same nation, points to the fact that the respective nationalities, and proves them to have been wanting, more or less, in that essential power of cohesion by which nations and empires are consolidated and maintained. But whatever the cause of cohesion in the component parts, it is quite possible that they might have remained in apparent union, and that disintegration might not have taken place for an indefinite time, had not some disturbing force been applied, from without or from within. As often happens with a crumbling heap of incoherent materials, secured from accident, and left to the gradual operation of time, the separation should be effected by peaceful means, and the disintegration which is evidently prepared for falling to pieces at the first convulsive shock, and is only prevented from doing so by external influences, or by being, as it were, propped up from the outside.

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## VIX.

## SIR SAMUEL W. BAKER'S SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION TO SUPPRESS THE SLAVE-TRADE IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

No. 1.  
AMONG the stirring events that have occurred during the last few years none have been more remarkable than those which have brought Africa to the front. The conquests of British armies in Abyssinia on the East and in Ashantee on the West, the discovery of the Nile in the North, which have opened a highway in the desert for the navies of the world, and the discovery of vast supplies of mineral wealth in Southern Africa, now completed as an island, are in themselves subjects for surprise and contemplation. But the most striking feature of the advancement of civilization and science and commercial prosperity.

But these triumphs of power and skill were before the labours of those who, resolute and self-denying, have, in Central Africa, devoted their energies to the progress of freedom and religion, and the social good of mankind. In the eyes of the world, these men were the heroes of the hour, and their names will be remembered for ever with that of the Nile—not in the sense of the anagrammatic record of Nelson, "Honor got a Nile," but in a higher and holier sense, as the Nile, which has been the life-giver of Egypt, will long be held to our descendants with the no less important adventures of the searches Stanley and Cameron, and others, and the geographical researches of Speke and Grant and Burton.

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The Bari broke out when he was at Gondokoro, and the Bari people were looted with the slave dealers. Baker and his troops were plunged in this war. He says quaintly, "I dare say you will not believe me when I say that I did not content myself with his troops, and this was not a trifling loss, with trifling loss on his side, the Bari were always beaten."

A conspiracy was formed, the Lieutenant-colonel included in it, and the Colonel declared the conspiracy to be a treasonable one. But the Staff stood firm, they told him, "We will never go back—let them return to Khartoum if they will, if we have to die here, we will die; they shall never say the English people deserted you." But the question was, what could be done? Because it is all very well to talk of dying; most people can manage that. The question was—how were we to get on?

Letters had been received by him from the conspirators. He took no notice of them; but immediately gave orders for six companies to be sent to Khartoum, and to the Bari people. But that was not all. He had replied to the letters he would have been lost. The Bari were attacked, and in twenty days he gathered sufficient corn from their granaries to support the force, almost starving, for nearly six months.

Three steamers were brought up the Nile in sections, but there were neither camels nor other beasts of burthen. The party could not move, as no natives would assist as carriers. Previous travels had made known to Sir Samuel that the Bari people were a tribe called the Lobos, who were carriers, and for a cow each would take a heavy load. With 100 men, a herd of cattle, and a few boatsmen, carrying a change of clothing for himself, for Lady Baker, and for his nephew, the general started, passing through a country which he had visited with Grant and Speke, and which he had seen with Stanley and Cameron, and others, and the geographical researches of Speke and Grant and Burton.

There are many besides who have a share in the renown of Nile discovery. And not the least to be honoured by the historians of this or any future age is he who has gained military and scientific fame on the banks of the mysterious river, and who has lately returned to gratify his curiosity in the most barbarous and treacherous of empires which were founded upon the ruins of the Roman Empire. Several of these nationalities attained a considerable degree of distinctness and organization. But most of them fulfilled or exemplified the law which in general justifies the supposition that nationality is a transitory phenomenon. Their nationalities were the creation of circumstances, or temporary necessities, rather than the production of any organic action or cause. They sprang up like seed in stony places, and having no root in the soil of nature, speedily withered away. They lacked cohesiveness, and consequently could not last.

It must, however, be borne in mind that the dismemberment of empires or nations may be, and has sometimes been, so to speak, idiopathic, occurring without the intervention of civil war or any other external cause, by a sort of organic process of disintegration, or want of capacity of cohesion. In this case the often repeated analogy between individuals and masses, or communities, still holds good. Idiopathic diseases or affections are invariably more formidable, and in general more hopelessly incurable, than their congeners, when caused by external agents, and are more difficult to cure. Accordingly empires or nations have seldom if ever recovered from organic and spontaneous dismemberment, apparently not arising out of, or connected with, other external causes. It cannot therefore be otherwise than interesting and important to ascertain the symptoms of such cases, or to ascertain the points at which, if possible, such phases of national dismemberment to their earliest symptoms and stages, and discover indications and examples of the tendency before it had become too obvious and irresistible to be any longer a matter of dispute.

This sort of organic process, it is well known, has occurred in the case of Brazil, when that modern empire, as it is called, ceased to be a part of the old kingdom or empire of Portugal. Peculiar circumstances, no doubt, operated to bring about this separation, and the abandonment of Portugal, temporarily at least, if not entirely, by its legitimate rulers, seemed to be expedient, and was in a measure forced upon them by the hostile attitude and threatened invasion of a superior and apparently invincible power. The separation, however, in the case of Brazil, was not exactly parallel, with the separation of Egypt from Turkey at a later period. In this case a prolonged and bloody contest appeared to have been prevented only by the interference of powerful neighbours. In both these cases, the separation of the parts of Europe co-operated to bring about the result, which was at the time generally regarded, and is still regarded, by political thinkers, as not only natural and inevitable, but beneficial and desirable for the people chiefly concerned. Perhaps it was inevitable, and as such it was doubtless preferable that the separation should be effected by peaceful means without unnecessary expense or bloodshed. But the very circumstance of their separation being inevitable, the fact that neither of these two empires could preserve their unity or hold together respectively as one and the same nation, points to the fact that the respective nationalities, and proves them to have been wanting, more or less, in that essential power of cohesion by which nations and empires are consolidated and maintained. But whatever the cause of cohesion in the component parts, it is quite possible that they might have remained in apparent union, and that disintegration might not have taken place for an indefinite time, had not some disturbing force been applied, from without or from within. As often happens with a crumbling heap of incoherent materials, secured from accident, and left to the gradual operation of time, the separation should be effected by peaceful means, and the disintegration which is evidently prepared for falling to pieces at the first convulsive shock, and is only prevented from doing so by external influences, or by being, as it were, propped up from the outside.

In all these cases, the feature to be considered is the organic and natural character of the disruption or disintegration which took place. There is no reason why any nation, however dislocated and torn asunder by foreign or civil wars, or even prostrated by conquest, should not recover itself, more or less, and sometimes thoroughly, after the disturbing causes have partially, or entirely subsided. Strong nations have often passed successfully through ordeals of fire, by which their nationality has been tested and stimulated, and sometimes thereby, after the disturbing causes have passed, and the nation has recovered, and enduring must have been the nationality of the ancient Egyptians, which showed itself again in the permanent national form of a second empire, after centuries of subjection under the Shepherd Kings. The Visigothic nationality of modern Spain, traced by long years of exile in mountain fastnesses, was strong enough to return and expel its Moorish conquerors. Even the declining Roman, or Byzantine nationality

had sufficient vitality left in it to recover, and show its head again after two successive subjugations, first by a Tartar, and from a Latin subjugation, respectively. So did French nationality recover itself, and by a very rapid process, under Charles VII. and Joan of Arc, from a state of apparently utter prostration, caused by the conquests of the Anglo-Norman Sovereigns. It remains to be seen whether it will again reassert itself from the prostration inflicted by the late war. English nationality, too, has survived repeated conquests and even changes of dynasty. Nor was it much affected by the loss of territory formerly held by England upon the Continent.

A world, dismemberment, as an agent or symptom of national decline, requires to be considered in connection with other circumstances, and is chiefly fatal and significant when it can be traced to an organic origin, and is accompanied by other symptoms indicative of the same declining tendency.

But these triumphs of power and skill were before the labours of those who, resolute and self-denying, have, in Central Africa, devoted their energies to the progress of freedom and religion, and the social good of mankind. In the eyes of the world, these men were the heroes of the hour, and their names will be remembered for ever with that of the Nile—not in











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THE NEWS PER P. AND O. STEAMER  
PERA.

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**FOR POSITIVE SALE**, on or before the 15th instant

7-roomed HOUSE, large balcony and hall, built of brick on one foundation, well-oiled, stained roof, and painted outside, with a large verandah, containing a bath room and detached kitchen, and never-failing supply of pure water: the whole stands on block of land 62 feet by 100 feet, and is a fine view, by a distance of 100 feet to a street and 100 feet to the sea. Apply to JAMES MOORE and CO. at bank: splendid view. By JOHN HRA, William-street, Upper Paddington.

FOR SALE, 114, 116, 118, Lodge-street, Forest Lodge, with western and Cottage at the back.

JAMES FERGUSON, 181, Pitt-street.

TAMWORTH.—ALLOTMENTS 13 and 14, Section 2, Peel-street, each half an acre, for SALE, CHAS. MOORE and CO., Sydney.

FOR SALE, 6-roomed COTTAGE, at Forest Lodge (front), 114, 116, 118, Lodge-street.

COTTAGE (in bush), 31 group, 111, Wagon-hill, back of 114, 116, 118, Lodge-street.

room, kitchen, laundry, stable, &c. Omnibus passes the door; large garden and paddock; paddock reserved if desired.

**FOR SALE.** Apply, by letter, Courtierque, Supreme Court.

**FIRST-CLASS COMMERCE STORE FOR SALE.** In the city of New Orleans, on the corner of the main street and the river, a fine building, well adapted for a good and profitable business. The reason for selling is the owner wishes to dispose of the above in consequence of being obliged to leave the city. Apply for further particulars to **BRODZIAN, Bank-Office, 1100 Main Street.**

**NORWOOD, near Railway Station and "Bus Stand," a splendid corner ALLOTMENT, 103 x 120, 285; one adjoining, 66 x 112, \$60. S. PILE, NORWOOD, near Railway Station.**

**MAIN GATE ROAD, 50 acres for SALE, on Gore's Hill. Offer communication with W. K. St. Louisville.**

**THE Underlined has for SALE—**

A really first-class Terrace of 5 Houses, Darlington.  
Two substantial Brick Houses, Arlington.  
Two Houses, Richmond-street, Kingston.  
Two Brick Houses, Evelyn-street, Kingston.  
A well-built Brick Cottage, St. John's Road, Glean Terrace of Houses, South Head Road, Paddington.  
Fine Building Sites.—

**JAMES FERGUSON,**  
183, Pitt-street.

**FOR PRIVATE SALE, the substantially-built HOUSE, known as Cypress Hall, Newwood Road, opposite the "Cypress Hall" on the Kingston Highway, containing 10 rooms and outhouses, let on lease \$125 per annum, with garden and ground at the back fronting Alameda-street, now let on lease at the yearly rental of \$100. The house is well adapted for a large family, containing 10 rooms and outhouses, let on lease \$125 per annum. Gas and water to both houses. F. S. Child, Torrance's street, will sell separately. Great bargain. Also smaller houses, from \$100 to \$150. Apply to **J. J. JOSEPH, Alameda, Fremont Bridge Road, of Globe-Point Road.****

**FOR SALE**—Cheese, House, Business, Promises, Hotel, Pianos, Orchard, Allotments, etc. See, 166, Pitt-st.

**MOUNTAIN AIR**—**FOR SALE**. A Weatherboard about 2 acres of garden ground, 10 rooms, in good repair: yards of the house. For further particulars apply A. THORNTON, 156, Pitt-street.

**ALLOTMENTS** **FOR SALE**, Hinchbrook-street, near Drury-lane, 75. One-acre, 75. One-acre, 75.

**COOGEE**—**FOR SALE**, superior Family RESIDENCE, with immediate ocean view; suitable in every possible form to any one seeking a very choice investment in a salubrious and healthy residence. Apply to the Agent, 111, Rensselaer-street.

**MARRICKVILLE**—**FOR SALE**, £250. HOUSE, 4 rooms, nearly 2 acres land, plenty water; garden, area 125 x 375. E. RAMSAY, House and Land Agent, 411, Rensselaer-street.

**NORTH SHORE**.—Brick Cottage Residence for **FOR SALE**, 5 rooms, out-houses, &c. E. Ramsay, agent, 411, Rensselaer-street.

**FOR SALE** (good investment) **FREEDHOLD PROPERTY**—Darlington, R. Africa, Strawberry-hill, Curry-hill, and Balmain. C. H. MAY, Estate Agent, 111, Rensselaer-street.

**ASHFIELD**—**FOR SALE**, a very desirable Family Residence and Grounds. E. Ramsay, house agent, 411, Rensselaer-street.

**HUNTER'S HILL**—Choice Building Allotments, 50 s 162, nr. Public school. Ramey, Geo. & King est.

**ARLINGTONHURST**, Victoria.—Allotments for Sale. **K. RAMSAY**, Land Agent, George and King est.

**ARLINGTONHURST**—For Sale, House in Greatly Improved Condition. **K. RAMSAY**, House Agent, George and King est.

**CITY PROPERTY**—For Sale, 3 Houses and Cottages, very cheap. **K. RAMSAY**, House Agent, George and King est.

**PAXTON HOUSE AND GROUND**, (ASHFIELD). For PRIVATE SALE, on very liberal terms, this well-known, favourably situated Family Residence, with about 7 acres of improved grounds. **RICHARDSON AND WRENCH, Pitt-street.**

**FOR SALE**, near north-western **VERANDAH COTTAGE**, with 2000 sq. ft. of ground, in good condition and kitchen, also bath, for 150. Price £120. Apply to **W. H. HARRIS, No. 40, Regent-street, Botany Road.**

**GENTLEMEN'S RESIDENCE AND GROUND**, near the

**TO MEMBERS OF BUILDING SOCIETIES and**

rooms, kitchen, servant's room, bathroom, and every convenience; good yard, back entrance. J. S. M'ELVENNY.

**THE UNDERSIGNED** have on their Books the following **FREEHOLD PROPERTIES FOR SALE.**  
**BURWOOD.**—3 handsome **VILLA** Residences, cheap.  
**BURWOOD.**—2 **PROSPECT**. Block of 3 acres, a gift.  
**VILLA SITE.**—1 **VILLA** site, 1/2 acre, 1/2 acre, 1/2 acre.  
**NORTH SHORE.**—Handsome and extensive **VILLA**.  
**BURWOOD HEIGHTS.**—Splendid **VILLA SITE**, 1 1/2 acres.  
**DOG TRAP ROAD.**—Choice **FARM** and **ORCHARD**.  
**LARGE HOTEL**, with Hay and Corn Store attached.  
**NEWTON.**—Two well built general **COTTAGES**.  
**BURWOOD HEIGHTS.**—Splendid **VILLA SITE**, 1/2 acre.  
**SEVERAL CHOICE FARM AND ORCHARDS.**—From £500 to £10,000, near Railway Stations, bargain, terms easy.  
 Buck of all kinds and V. Orders purchased or disposed of.  
**BROWNJOHN and CO.,** Bull-chambers, 174, Pitt-st.

### THE JUGUING HOTEL.

new in full trade, situated on the Great Southern Road, between Yeas and Colac, being the principal accommodation for the travelling public, going south to Albany, &c. The house is substantially built, and contains 100 rooms, 200 partitions, bar, and taproom, twelve bedrooms, storerooms, both-houses, kitchen, laundry, &c., stables, sheds, and large paddock. The hotel is kept by a first-class cook, and the portion of the hotel kept by the proprietor, and a good store business may be done in connection by an enterprising man.

The premises are fitted with 200 horse-power engines, silencing machines, &c.—all in thorough good order, with dressing-houses of 10 rooms and seven acres of land, situated in the principal suburb of Albany.

### CITY PROPERTIES.

3 Brick-built HOUSES, in Wilmut-street.

4 Rooms-built HOUSES, in Wilmut-street.

Also, 4-roomed COTTAGE—2 rooms brick new, and 2 weather-board in Raglan-street, Waterloo.

41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481

**FOR SALE.** Freshhold HOUSE, 6 rooms, brick, slated, balconies, kitchen, sitting-room, study, glass, and water; land 60 x 82. Apply on premises, Mrs. Sims, Burlington House, Wellington-street, Kingston, Newtown.

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**PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.**

**ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED**  
 Sardines, quarters and halves; pickles  
 Morton's and Croace and Blackwall's bottled fruits, sauces,  
 and vinegars, quarts, pints, and half-pints  
 Salads, Colman's light blue, white and blue starch

Java and Japan rice, white and black pepper  
Safely, tandelstick, and wax matches, Mott's jams and  
marmalade, Mott's pickles and bottled vinegar  
Green's Australian soap powders, supplied in bags  
and tins, loved and valued by all.

**JAMES MACGREGOR,** 320, George-street.

**F**OR SALE, 1000 CHERREY, from 2d to 2d. G.  
COULTER, Commission Agent, 125, Sussex-street.

**T**O PICKLE MANUFACTURERS—Taylor's 'tw  
MUSTARD, in casks, cheap. 124, Oxford-street.

**P**OTATOES.—Prime fresh samples Warranbottle  
now landing. C. B. ROND, 64, Sussex-street.

**P**OTATOES.—Prime samples Warranbottle and M...

**NOTICE.**—GRIMMER'S QUEENSLAND ARROW-ROOT.—HENRY F. PALSER has been appointed AGENT for the above. A shipment just to hand.

**NOTICE.**—PACCOCK'S JAMS.—H. F. PALSER has been appointed AGENT for the sale of the above. A shipment just to hand.

**TO SPECULATORS.**—First-class Investment.—For SALE 1,000 of the GREAT LEASE, on the fringe system (alluvial), next but one the Great Extended G. M. Company, Meak Land, Gulgong. The above splendid property was worked for a period of ten months.

upon it. Price \$160. Apply to P. TRAVERS, 204, Cantleburgh-street.







100

WEDNESDAY, 13th May,  
THE MACDONALD ESTATE,  
A VALUABLE ESTATE, situate on the GLEN-  
MORE ROAD, adjacent to the 73 BUILDING  
ALLOTMENTS, having frontage to the  
GLENMORE ROAD,  
BACON-STREET,  
GLENVIEW-STREET,  
LIVERPOOL-STREET,  
MACDONALD-STREET,  
will be sold by public auction, on  
WEDNESDAY, 13th MAY,  
by  
JAYNES, TREVEE, and CO.  
A LARGE PLAN ON VIEW AT MORT'S ROOMS,  
LITROGRAPHS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.  
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.  
POSITIVE SALE.  
VONSHIRE-STREET, STRAWBERRY HILL,  
LONDON, W. UP AND DWELLING-HOUSE, now in the occupation

of Mr. Schofield, and Cottage at the rear, with ever a  
quantity of an acre of Land, now in the occupation of  
Mr. Bird.

**UNIQUE BARGAIN. TERMS AT SALE.**

**MAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.** have received  
instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's  
m, at 11 o'clock, on

**WEDNESDAY, 29th May,**  
valuable brick property, situated at Devonshire-street,  
Strawberry-hill, a few yards from its intersection  
with Ebersich-street.

**LOT 1**—A dwelling-house, containing in all 6  
rooms and out-houses, now in the occupation of Mr.  
Schofield, grocer, at a low rent of 16s per week.

**LOT 2**—A brick cottage, situated a few feet of Devonshire-  
street, containing 4 rooms, now in the occupation of  
Mr. Bird, at a rental of 12s per week.

These properties are substantially built of brick, on  
a foundation, abridged roof, and are now placed in the  
best order for positive sale, by order of the mortgagees, and are  
worth the attention of any one on the look-out for a  
small and PAYABLE INVESTMENT, its proximity to  
the GREAT EXHIBITION and the influx of industry  
are sure to command a constant tenancy.

**PLAN ON VIEW AT MORT'S ROOMS.**

**PALMER AND STANLEY STREETS.**  
O SHOPS and dwellings Nos. 152 and 154,  
PALMER-STREET, and dwelling-house No. 150,  
adjoning, at the corner of STANLEY-STREET.

**RICHARDSON AND WRENCH** have re-  
ceived instructions to sell by public auction,  
at Rooms, Pitt-street, on  
FRIDAY, 14th MAY, at 11 o'clock,  
No. 151 corner block and having 52 FEET  
frontage to PALMER-STREET, and 50 FEET  
frontage to STANLEY-STREET, upon which are  
erected the following buildings:  
Nos. 152 and 154, PALMER-STREET, TWO TWO-  
STORY BRICK BUILDINGS, containing each  
shop, 3 rooms, and kitchen, with yards, &c.  
No. 150, STANLEY-STREET, a dwelling-house,  
containing 4 rooms and kitchen, with yard, &c.

THE above city freehold is most centrally situated  
on the best part of Woolloomoo, and can with confidence  
be recommended as a permanent city investment, ensuring  
the purchaser a good return at all times.

Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

**BONDI ROAD, WAVEBLEY.**

**ALGION HOUSE, A FAMILY RESIDENCE,** on the heights of **WAVELEY**, together with 21 **ACRES**, including the **WAVELEY** grounds. Also a **VALUABLE** Block of **Land** adjoining **WAVELEY**, 27 **ACRES**, extending from the **GARDENS** to the main road, opposite the **BONDI HOTEL**.

**ONE OR TWO LOTS, to SUIT PURCHASERS.**

**RICHARDSON and WRENCH** have ready cash, and instructions to sell by public auction, the Rooms, **FRAGH STREET**, on **FRIDAY**, 29th **MAY**, at 11 o'clock.

**LOT 1.—FRAGH STREET HOUSE and GROUNDS, WAVELEY.**

The house is built of stone and brick, and contains one-hall, which leads to a library, or breakfast-room; bay window, 10 x 14; inner hall, out of which is a passage leading to a kitchen, 10 x 14; bathroom, 12 x 12; dressing and bath room, pantry, store-room, and men and servants' rooms; and a the upper floor two rooms and a bathroom.

The outbuildings comprise stable, coachhouse, and other offices.

The grounds surrounding the house (about 21 acres) are well situated, in a healthy elevated position, and from which a marvellous view, embracing on the main the waters of

the Bay and the harbor extending to Manly Beach, on east (Bowl) side of the Bay, the south numerous islands and ornamental grounds; and on the west the celebrated Warley heights, which afford full protection from westerly winds.

On the north side of the Bay, the south numerous islands and ornamental grounds; and on the west the celebrated Warley heights, which afford full protection from westerly winds.

LOT 2 is a cleared BOPK of Land, of about 21 acres, extending from lot 1 to Warley-street, to which it has a frontage of 264 Feet, with a depth along the Bay of about 600 Feet.

LOT 3 is a valuable block of building land, and would sell as a subdivision without in any way interfering with privacy of the house.

THIS PROPERTY will be sold in one lot, or subdivided as above. It occupies one of the best positions in the Harbor, near the wharves; and the sale, which is compulsory, is a really good opportunity for securing advantageously an improving investment; and at the same time a comfortable family residence with extensive and improved grounds to view can be obtained, and plan inspected, at the office.

Terms at sale.

CHUBB CROSS,  
THE BUILDING OFFICE, 10, THE BOY.

**FREE ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,** at the junction of the Gageon Road, Victory and Victoria streets, surrounded by the famous grounds of Masses, Throsby, Victory, Pass, Barlow, Stevens, and others, and well-known as formerly the property of Captain Mayne.

**RICHARDSON and WRENCH** have received instructions to sell by public auction, the Rooms, Pitt-street, on **FRIDAY, 23rd May**, at which place the above corner piece of land, occupying the most valuable position in

**WATERLEY.**

**LOT 1.**—Corner allotment, opposite the Charing Cross Hotel, having 74 feet to Victory-street, and 200 feet to Victoria-street.

**LOT 2.**—A block having 53 feet frontage to Victory-street, with a depth of 200 feet.

**LOTS 12 TO 18** have each about 52 feet frontage to Victoria-street, a reserved road with depths varying from 120 to 141 feet.

The whole of the above land will be absolutely disposed of at the above date. Title, Torrens Act.

Plans at the Engineer's Office.

**S. GREEN & SONS, Auctioneers.**

**MACLEAN DISTRICT.**  
For Sale without reserve,  
a well known Sheep Station,  
**MARENGO,**  
with  
5000 choice Sheep, and  
20 Cattle.

**RICHARDSON and WRENCH** have re-  
ceived instructions to sell by public auction,  
at the above, Pitt-street, Sydney, on **TUESDAY**, 2nd  
inst.

the above valuable pastoral property.

**MARENGO** is situated about 10 miles from **YOUNG**,  
consists principally of sound open hot hills and gum  
all thickly covered with luxuriantly watered by the  
Mungo, Top, and Willawarrag Creeks, as well as by two  
rivers that run all the year round.

The **IMPROVEMENTS** are substantial and complete,  
are chiefly built on

**533 ACRES OF PURCHASED LAND.**

including a cottage of six rooms and kitchen, store-  
house, building containing servants' rooms, meat store,  
two large bedrooms; first-rate wool-shed, covered  
iron; large barn, meat's house, drafting yard, killing  
pen, and race pen. The first and

and some respectively 30 acres sheep-proof fence, 100  
 20 acres sheep, 200 acres, 100 acres, of which 20 are  
 down on syc grass, and one of 10 acres under plough  
 he stock to be sold are as follows, viz. :—  
 2500 ewes, 3 to 6 years  
 1200 hoggetts, mixed sexes  
 1700 wethers, mixed sexes  
 97 ewes, stud flock  
 60 rams  
 5000 sheep, mixed or less.  
 These sheep are of very superior quality, and the  
 he have been lately very closely and truly called of  
 very sheep not up to the high standard of the Marengo.  
 20 head of cattle (more or less), mostly milkers.  
 The above property is in excellent order, and can be  
 recommended. It is now for sale to the highest  
 bidder for the date mentioned, and a thorough inspection of  
 invited.

T. M. HARRIS.







